

# THE GREYHOUND

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LOYOLA COLLEGE

## RSA Rids Self of Internal Problems

By Peter Guillioni

When approached in regard to the highly publicized disagreement between himself and the other members of the RSA executive board members last semester, Steven Strausbaugh, RSA President, stated that "at this time there were no communication problems at all." Steven felt that the entire affair had been "blown out of proportion" by an over-zealous GREYHOUND reporter. Steven cited extensive success of RSA sponsored activities as proof of the close working relationship that he and the executive board maintain. For example, the seminar on alcohol and drug abuse, which was sponsored by RSA, was the most successful and best attended of the recent series of seminars which have been held at Loyola.

### RSA Bona Fide

The writing, presentation to the resident student body, and the acceptance of the RSA Constitution, which for the first time formalizes the RSA as a bona fide student organization, all of which was accomplished last semester, also points to the success of RSA this year.

### Resident Report

Possibly the most positive action taken by the RSA was in cooperation with Frank Angelastro, Mr. Cunningham, Chris Ayerle and Pam Pasqualin, in regards to the report on the resident situation which was submitted to Student Life Commission. This report had as much influence as any other single thing upon the administration's decision to maintain the studies and lounges in the dorms as they exist now. The idea of con-

verting these areas into bedrooms was seriously being considered in an effort to alleviate a part of the housing shortage. This report was also instrumental in the equalizing and extending of visitation hours in the dorms.

### Health Questionnaire

Another result of constant RSA efforts to improve the conditions of living facilities is the Health Questionnaire to be distributed in the next few weeks. Residents' cooperation is asked, because this is only the first step in securing more extensive medical care.

Strausbaugh also talked of the possibility of elections of RSA board members this spring so that contact between the school and RSA representatives can be maintained throughout the summer months. Even if the elections are not realized this semester, a constitutional amendment will be proposed to provide for the elections next spring.

### CSA-RSA Communication

Strausbaugh would also like to see a de-centralization of RSA authority, with each floor in the Underwood complex having its own representative. This would do away with the "ridiculous" mass-meetings in Butler Lounge. The final thought Strausbaugh brought to light was the possibility of closer communication between CSA (Commuter Student Association) and RSA, which is already being encouraged by the series of planned spring activities sponsored jointly by these organizations.



Fr. Sellinger and Sr. Kathleen Feeley at the press conference that officially opened the library to the public. Both felt that the opening showed real co-operation between the two colleges.

## Library Opening Joyous Sign of Co-operation

On Thursday, March 15, 1973 the Loyola Notre Dame Library officially opened all levels to the students, faculty, and staff of the two colleges. A press reception, attended by members of the local media, was held to announce the occasion.

The meeting began with a few words by Mr. William Kirwin, Director of the Library. He explained that the Loyola Notre Dame Library is unique in the United States. This is the first time that two undergraduate institutions have merged to form a library that can offer better services to the two colleges. The Library will now become a model for other colleges across the nation who have considered or

may now consider such a plan.

Mr. Kirwin then introduced Sr. Kathleen Feeley, President of Notre Dame. Sr. Kathleen spoke of the Library as a means to education. This is a time when students are searching and they must be given the tools to find what they are searching for. Discovery is a key aspect to education, and the Library is a main tool. Students must be given the best tools that an institution can offer. This search and discovery is a highly personal endeavor and the Library will help to individualize the students education.

Sr. Kathleen continued by stating that students must be given a choice in the manner of

their education: books, films, records, tapes, television, etc. The new library offers the student such a choice and thus instills in the student a system of values.

Bringing her statement to a close, Sr. Kathleen explained that the Library shows the pluralism of education. The joint library is a "test of the way higher education must work together."

Fr. Joseph Sellinger, President of Loyola, followed, announcing that this is a very happy time for both colleges. There have been worry and work going into this building for many years. It was noted that the building is far from complete.

There is an application to the Kresge foundation for a quarter of a million dollars to help finance the building. In order to receive money from the foundation the building must not be completed. Fr. Sellinger pointed out that there is at least six months to a year's work left on the building.

The erection of the Library was a five million dollar undertaking. The Campaign to raise the money is still nine hundred thousand dollars short. A thirty year mortgage was taken for the sum of three and a quarter million dollars. The colleges also procured a federal interest subsidy grant. This grant paid the difference between the prime interest rate and three percent. It was necessary to begin construction of the Library before all the funds were raised in order to achieve this financial agreement.

See LIBRARY P. 4

## First Meeting of New Student Senate

By Ed Gainor

On Tuesday, March 13, the Student Senate held its first meeting of the new administration. There was little action taken at the meeting, but it was not entirely without significance.

President Ed Hanway opened the business of the meeting by asking for and receiving an extension of the time allotted him to make his various appointments. He explained that he had decided on some of his appointments, but that he had been occupied with other business and needed more time in order to "do a good job" on the remainder. Hanway did announce the appointment of Sharon Lowenstein as Secretary, which was approved; some

appointments which he has yet to announce are to the position of Treasurer, the College Judicial Board, and the Board of Election Supervisors.

It was remarked that the granting of an extension to the time permitted the President to make his appointments would require a change in the constitution. However, there was unanimous agreement to "bend the rules a little".

Appointments were announced to the Social committee, as well as to several new committees. Included among these new committees are: a committee of five senators whose function it will be to handle student complaints about faculty members; and a committee on the constitution, which is to draw

up a constitution for each of the new committees, as well as examine and propose revisions to the existing constitutions of all student organizations.

The Senate overwhelmingly elected Trip Carr as President pro-tem, meaning that he becomes "third in command." Should it happen that neither the President nor the Vice President can attend the Senate meeting, he will preside; he will also step in as Vice President should anything happen to either of the executives.

After a brief discussion, the Senate decided to hold all future meetings on Tuesdays at 4 o'clock in the old Faculty Dining Room. At this time, Ed

Hanway appealed to the senators to "talk up" the Senate meetings in order to get some of the students to attend and express their views. He explained that he felt that were the students made aware of the informal nature of the meetings, they might be encouraged to attend.

When attendance was checked it was decided to send letters to Senators Serio and Soltysiak because of their absenteeism. When the frequent absences of Senator Ralph Reinoldi were pointed out, a motion was made to impeach him. So a motion was made "to convict him of negligence or whatever", it carried almost unanimously, and then they impeached him.



# Loyola Still Test Case for ACL

By Richard Heinz

At present the status of the American Civil Liberties Union case against Loyola College is unchanged. Testimony is still being gathered. This is in the form of sworn deposition by the president of the College and a statement of administrators, faculty and of students as selected by the plaintiffs.

## Misconceptions

There are several misconceptions about the case circulating as fact. In fact, it is inaccurate to list the case as A.C.L.U. vs. Loyola College. Originally the case was filed jointly by the American Civil Liberties Union and the P.O.A.U.-Protestants and Other Americans United for the Preservation of Church and State. These coalitions were challenged by the representatives of the College and were struck from the suit. The plaintiffs are now listed as specific individuals instead of vague groups. Secondly there are six defendants in the case: the Maryland Board of Public Works which administers grants; Western Maryland, A Protestant College; Loyola; and three other Catholic Colleges. Loyola will be one of the last defendants from whom depositions will be taken. The testimony of Fr. Sellinger and of other members of the college will be taken on March 29th. All depositions in this case must be in by the last Monday in May.

What is at question here is the allocation of grants \$500 for every undergraduate degree granted by the college. For Loyola that involves \$157,000 already paid to the college and an approximately equal sum for the last year which the college had declined to accept. That sum is presently being held for the college in escrow by the state pending the outcome of this case.

## "Far-Reaching Consequences"

Basically the contention of the plaintiffs is that these state funds are being used to gain converts and to generally propagate the Church doctrines. The college will attempt to prove this supposition to be contrary to fact: or more specifically, that none of these monies are used to support the theology department or for the maintenance of the Jesuit Residence or the Chapel. Fr. Sellinger stated that the college has been very careful to use this grant for non-sectarian purposes. He went on to say that a large segment of the grant is used for scholarships which are granted to needy students without regard to religious affiliation. "This case could have far-reaching consequences" he further conjectured. In the long view several million dollars could be involved over the next few years. This money could be further used to improve the quality of education available at Loyola

and to make a college education available to the students in the state who would otherwise be unable to afford the cost of education. Both goals are a service to the community. It can further be contended that Loyola does a further service to the community because its existence saves the state the greater expense of assimilating our student body into the state educational system.

## Would Repay State

In conclusion, Fr. Sellinger stated that the college is prepared to appeal the case to a higher court if the case decision is not favorable. There is a definite precedent for such allocations. A similar case, involving the use of Federal funds in Connecticut, was appealed to the Supreme Court. The Court upheld a lower court decision in favor of the colleges. The lawyer who defended Fairfield College in that case, Everett B. Williams, is presently working in conjunction with the two Maryland Lawyers to represent Loyola and St. Joseph's College of Emmitsburg in his case. Fr. Sellinger further revealed that loss of the case would involve the payment of \$157.00 with interest to the State and about half of the \$75.00 court costs for the two colleges. It can easily be said that serious damage would be done to subsequent college budgets.

# "Toad" Put to Good Use

With increasing numbers of people on campus paying attention to the way available space is being utilized, it is encouraging to report that one room, at least, is ready for increased use by the campus community. During the fall semester, an industrious group of students decided to investigate the fire department restrictions on the Toad building. When they found that the first floor could be used without violating those restrictions, they set to work, enlisted the aid of the physical plant office, and by Christmas, they had totally refurnished a single room in that building with plywood panelling, new lighting, side tables, and easy chairs.

Thus far in the second semester, the room is being used by some groups of students with particular interests: Two separate groups, interested in discovering the meaning of Christian friendship in community, hold meetings there; a small group comes together for shared prayer once each week; musicians and singers at the Sunday 10:00 P.M. liturgy go there to practice. Nevertheless, the room has remained locked and empty for most of the time—that is, until now. Of the people who have taken an active interest in the room thus far, twenty met recently to discuss the tone and direction that they would like the room to have. It was agreed that an atmosphere of openness and generosity should be extended to the total Loyola-Notre Dame community of students, faculty, and administration.

Specifically, the group decided to try to have the room open during most of the daytime hours on class days. It would be equipped with facilities for making coffee and tea, so members of the campus community could come to comfortable surroundings, have a cup of coffee or tea, and talk about what was important to them. They could discover other people's interests, and even begin to form groups to accomplish certain objectives. The groups that might arise from such discussions—or any other groups already extant on campus—might then reserve the room for use at specific times. One projected use would be to have liturgies there from time to time, on week-days, to build Christian fellowship in informal surroundings. Secondly, there are a few students already working to set up a hot-line center in the room. Students interested in participating in this activity should contact Fr. Penn in the Counseling Center.

Although it is hoped that a specifically Christian tone will characterize the room, the actual direction the room takes will depend on the uses to which it is put—and to the people who use it. When this direction becomes sufficiently clear, a new name might be conferred upon the room. In the meantime, the campus community is invited to make use of the room. Soon there should be posters and signs around campus, indicating when the room will be open. Come on over and take a look around.

# Are You Discriminated Against ?

Some of us at Loyola are not GENTLEMEN; in fact, some of us are not even MEN!

Have you ever been intimidated into not speaking out because the men think you're here to entertain rather than to share intellectual thought?

Have you ever been accused of getting a good grade from a male professor because of your loose morals or misuse of your "feminine charms"?

Have you ever had to run up to fourth floor of Maryland Hall five minutes before a class on third floor and then wait in line to use the bathroom?

Do you wonder why the nurse's office is in the male's dorm? Do you feel uneasy about utilizing this medical service because of the abundant supply of men hanging around the office, staring at and humiliating you?

Have you ever wondered why so few women are involved in Student Government? On the newspaper staff? In clubs, etc.?

Have you noticed the small number of female teachers, in comparison with male

teachers? Do you wonder about the possibility that there could also be a difference in salaries? Have you noticed that most department heads are men?

Have you wondered why most of the administrators are men, while their staff members are mostly women?

Do you question why women's athletics is not taken as seriously as men's athletics? Why there is a lack of facilities for the women? Why there are no women receiving athletic scholarships? Why academic credit is not offered for women's athletic involvement?

Do you wonder why the women's basketball team felt it should be called "Puppies" while the men's team is called "Hounds"?

Have you ever questioned the unequal distribution of Underwood apartments among the residents?

Have you ever taken a shower in a bathroom in Hammerman House and come out feeling dirtier than when you went in, due to the filthy conditions of Hammerman

House showers?

Do you find yourself answering "yes" to at least one of these questions? Do you have more of your own to add? Well you are not alone in your observations. Maybe we should get to know each other, because we would like to share our thoughts and maybe work for solutions. We don't profess to have the answers to these problems, but at least we are aware of their existence. The women of Loyola--students, faculty, administrators, and employees--face many problems that concern the very nature of the Loyola II woman. We want to talk about them and if you are at all concerned about making Loyola II a reality, or if you just want to listen or give vent to your gripes, join with us on Wednesday, March 28, 1973 at 1:30 P.M. in the Hammerman Lounge.

More information about this can be obtained from Maryanne Ament (366-0063), Skippy Schurtz (532-9067), Mary Headland or Peggy Wixted (435-7943), or Pam Pasqualini.

# Deans Seminar Discusses Handicaps

By Tom Pugh

College students learn more from an autocratic than from a democratic teacher said Dr. Faith Gilroy at the Dean's seminar last Saturday. Dr. Gilroy was one of six speakers who talked on the subjects of teaching methods and Dyslexia to a gathering of Administration and faculty members.

## Faculty Symposium

The first half of the Dean's Seminar featured four members of the Loyola faculty; Dr. Faith Gilroy, Mrs. Beatrice Sarlose, Father Grau and Mr. Frank Trainor talking on the subject of teaching methods. Each speaker talked for about fifteen minutes and then Dean McGuire opened the floor for questions and discussion. Fr. Salmon, of the Chemistry department, brought up the point that the students who graduate from Loyola and go to graduate school have a hard time ad-

justing to the larger classes of universities because they have been accustomed to the smaller classes of Loyola College. Father Salmon intimated that perhaps Loyola ought to adapt a system which will expose the students to larger classes so that when they get to graduate school they will be better prepared.

## Dyslexia Discussed

The second half of the seminar featured a discussion about Dyslexia. Dyslexia is a brain disfunction which affects an estimated ten to twenty per cent of the population. Dyslexic persons are persons who have difficulty distinguishing between letters such as "b" and "d" and words such as "unclear" and "nuclear." The United States is far behind other countries in the detection and the treatment of dyslexia. It has been estimated that approximately 80% of juvenile delinquents have dyslexia.



# Speech Series Suffers from Poor Attendance

By Joanna Stafford

A cursory glance might indicate that the use of outside speakers for educative and entertainment purposes on campus is declining. A closer, look, however, may prove otherwise.

Speakers on campus are not things of the past, in the opinion of Theresa Nangle, Dean of Students. Although she discussed several problematic areas, she believes that outside sources are being employed to a considerable extent at present and will increase in the future.

A variety of subjects have been treated throughout the year, the Dean pointed out. In early fall political issues were dealt with by Senators Thomas Eagleton and Strom Thurmond, and also by the Republican, Democratic, and American parties debaters. Other speakers have included: Isiah Fletcher, an Equal Opportunity spokesman; Christopher Derrick, British author; George Lamming, black novelist; Lanza del Vasta, associate of Ghandi; and Fr. Sean McManus, IRA advocate. Topics have also included ESP, growing up female, yoga, and women in higher education. The Political Science-Military Science departments are sponsoring a lecture series treating problems of national security, which has featured 15 notable speakers. The lectures have been arranged by several departments, the Dean's office, and student organizations.

Dean Nangle commented that the lectures have been "well received in the main." In cases of a poor turnout, she

added, "The people who came have been very interested and have intelligent questions, which is as important to me as a large crowd."

When asked to comment on the lack of attendance, the Dean made several points. First she explained that very well-known speakers and public figures, who naturally interest students, just can't be gotten due to excessive fees. As an example, she stated that Ramsey Clark, former Attorney General, had declined her invitation to speak at Loyola because the sum offered had been too low. Therefore the speakers who do appear at Loyola tend not to be household words.

Next the Dean mentioned that publicity frequently has not been adequate; students are unaware of a person's appearance on campus. In some cases, she noted, the GREYHOUND has not provided prior coverage; or faculty members, being uninformed themselves, do not publicize an event in their classes. An impending test or examination can also prevent a student from attending a lecture, she added.

The Dean also explained that because she was new to the campus this year, she was unable to arrange for those events which require long range planning. "In the future," she said, "I'll be able to organize well in advance." The Dean wants it to be known she welcomes all ideas and will be glad to assist in arranging for a particular speaker or event, as well as publicity.

Dr. Hans Mair, chairman of the Political Science Department, and co-sponsor of the

lecture series on problems of national security, offered additional remarks about speakers appearing on campus. In requesting and in response to speakers, the "student body has been placid, and demonstrates a sense of fatalism," he commented. Dr. Mair felt that only a celebrity or a figure in the news will draw a crowd. He cited the visits of Abe Fortas several

years ago, and more recently Ralph Nader, "which brought the students out in droves."

According to the professor, one factor which may account for lack of student support is overlapping of scheduled activities. It is not unusual for 2 or 3 events to be planned for one evening. Dr. Mair went on to explain that when Loyola

See SPEECH SERIES P. 9



Dean Nangle

## Engineering Students Decline

By Len Levie

Figures recently issued by the Engineers Joint Council dramatically reveal the full extent of the imminent crisis. The present college freshman engineering class is 11% lower in enrollment than the 1971 entering class, which was a staggering 18% lower than the 1970 enrollment total. The Council conservatively estimates that the enrollment decline will mean an annual deficiency of at least 10,000 engineers continuing for the next several years.

### Possible Causes

University of Pennsylvania Dean of Engineering and Applied Science Arthur Humphrey offered an explanation for the serious decline in the popularity of engineering on college campuses, indicated by enrollment statistics. "Engineering is faced with a serious identity crisis," Dean Humphrey explained. He is concerned over a disenchantment with engineering studies that he has observed among college youth. Many students regard the engineering profession as the tool of the military-industrial

complex, responsibly for escalating arms production and environmental pollution. Humphrey suggests that engineering department recruiters should point out that the current problems of urban rebuilding, pollution, transportation, population control, and even peace keeping efforts can only be achieved through the aid of dedicated engineers.

Engineering educators and manpower authorities warn that a grave shortage of engineers is fast developing, resulting in a national industrial crisis of massive proportions. The shortage is primarily due to a decline in college engineering enrollment, experts explain. In recent years students have been apprehensive about the opportunities for employment in engineering fields, especially since defense and space contracts have been drastically cut. While the space and defense contract reductions did have a sizable influence on the engineering job market, authorities claim that a spiraling demand for engineers has never-the-less continued to climb.

What is needed, according to Dean Humphrey, is a large scale revitalization of engineering as a professional alternative to those college students who are now flocking to law, medicine, and business programs.

### Prospects Good

What is particularly ironic is that engineering graduates face the best job prospects this June. After a three-year slump, demand for engineering graduates, and especially for women engineering graduates, is starting to pick up again.

### Hiring Increases

This trend for engineering graduates is part of a general increase in hiring that is expected to begin this June. Estimates run as high as an across-the-board increase of sixteen per cent. This upturn, caused by the recent improvement in the nation's economy, is still limited for the most part to those students who have been academically trained for the jobs they are seeking. This means that the best job prospects are, as has been true in the past, in engineering, accounting, and business.

## Underwood's Neighbors Irritated; Not Hostile

Despite an almost legendary hostility which is supposed to exist between the students of Underwood and the residents across the street from the apartments, the neighbors in fact are not that hostile or unreasonable in their feelings toward the students. Most of those who own homes which front the apartments are primarily concerned with late night noise, trash accumulation and parking. All in all, only four of the eight homes interviewed would prefer to see the students out and the apartments turned over to private residents again.

The major complaint registered by almost all the neighbors was the late night noise. As one person put it "loud shouting, horn blaring and excessive music are very irritating at 3:00-5:00 a.m. in the morning, especially when the screens are open." Many of the residents are also concerned about the frequency of these occasions. "You can accept occasional night time irritation," pointed out one

person," but every weekend or every other weekend can get to be a bit much."

Even the complaint against the noise however can be boiled down to a common feeling on the part of those who are in any way disturbed by the students. Most feel that the students are not aware of the fact that they are living in a neighborhood and not an isolated dorm complex. The accumulated trash, the beer

cans, the horn blowing, the loud parties, and run down conditions speak of a lack of concern for those who have to live across the street. Jim, the janitor at Underwood, has the apartment grounds clean on Saturday night, "one neighbor pointed out," and by Sunday morning the place is a mess again." Even those neighbors who were sympathetic to the students and did not wish to see them go, hinted that the

students could show more awareness of their responsibilities as neighbors and not merely nine month tenants in some low rent district.

One complaint which touches all those interviewed was the availability of parking space during a big party at Underwood. Almost all the residents feel this the most irritating inconvenience of living across from the apartments. Many times, the neigh-

bors have had to park two or more blocks away.

Five out of the eight interviewed also felt that the presence of the students has lowered the resale value of their homes. One neighbor pointed out that she would never have bought where she did, had she known what was going to happen to the apartments. That same person suggested that the college administration offer to buy the homes at a reasonable price. She felt sure that some of the residents would be willing to move.

Only a few of the neighbors have had dealings with the administration and all have found it responsive yet ineffective. One of the people thought that both Dean Morschbacher and Dean Sedivy appeared too young to handle the job. "Things usually quiet down for a little while after a complaint," said one, "but pretty soon it's back to normal."

See Neighbors P. 5





## Library Opening is Joyous Occasion

Con't From P. 1

Drawing his talk to a close, Fr. Sellinger stated his feeling that the Library is tangible evidence of real co-operation and a tribute to the two colleges.

The Library's architect, Mr. Richard Ayres, gave a brief talk on its design. Mr. Ayres said that the concept for the design of the Library resulted in response to the conditions and location of the land. The building is constructed where the two campuses meet, in a low-lying area with a stream. It was felt that the stream might act as a physical and psychological barrier to the Notre Dame students. A conclusion was reached that if the building spanned the stream it would be too low and horizontal and provide the two campuses with a view of the library's roof. It was decided that the height of the building should be emphasized. This gives us the present building, a sculptural mass of simple wall surfaces contrasted with large glass areas.

The exterior design of the building was continued on the interior of the building, said Bob Klaus, the library's interior designer. "If the interior of a building is to have meaning it must be a continuation of the exterior. The design of this entire building has been a real team effort."

In a question and answer

period that followed, Fr. Sellinger and Sr. Kathleen were asked if the joint library would draw the two institutions closer together. The responses were very similar. When you are dealing with two human organizations, they believe, people are bound to feel that their autonomy is being threatened but it is felt that the library will help subdue these feelings and the differences will disappear. It is now impossible for the two colleges to exist without rubbing elbows. The two colleges must maintain their individual identities and also be able to operate and work constructively with each other.

All floors of the library are relatively similar. Each floor contains a dictionary stand, and located over looking the pool on each floor is an informal seating area. Aside from individual study carrels, each floor also houses enclosed group study rooms. All of these items are located in the same area on each floor; thus, if the floor plan of one floor is understood the library is mastered.

The Loyola Notre Dame Library also contains an extensive audio-visual room on the lower level. The Greyhound will examine and explain all the features of this department upon its completion in the future.

MaryPIRG is alive and well and kicking. Loyola's chapter of the Public Interest Research Group, founded by Ralph Nader, has just successfully surmounted its latest obstacle, namely, approval by the Board of Trustees. Normally such approval is not required for a student organization, but PIRG case is different.

### Tax Problems

According to Loyola's coordinator, Fred Johnson, the concept of PIRG is based entirely on student student involvement. Around registration time, students will be asked for a \$3.00 donation (optional) that will cover both semesters. This \$3 will go toward the hiring of teachers to develop course related projects and will also enable PIRG to enlist the aid of professionals, which is vital to its success. This is where the Board of Trustees is involved. Because MaryPIRG will be able to lobby, the College was not sure if PIRG would be incorporated into its tax structure. However, the legalisms have been worked out, and MaryPIRG is now a fully functioning student organization.

### Student Support

Johnson said that the administration and the Board were "all behind the concept of PIRG" and that the principal obstacle had been the very complicated tax situation. He added that the "administration is willing to do anything that's good for the school" if they are presented "with programs that are well thought out and

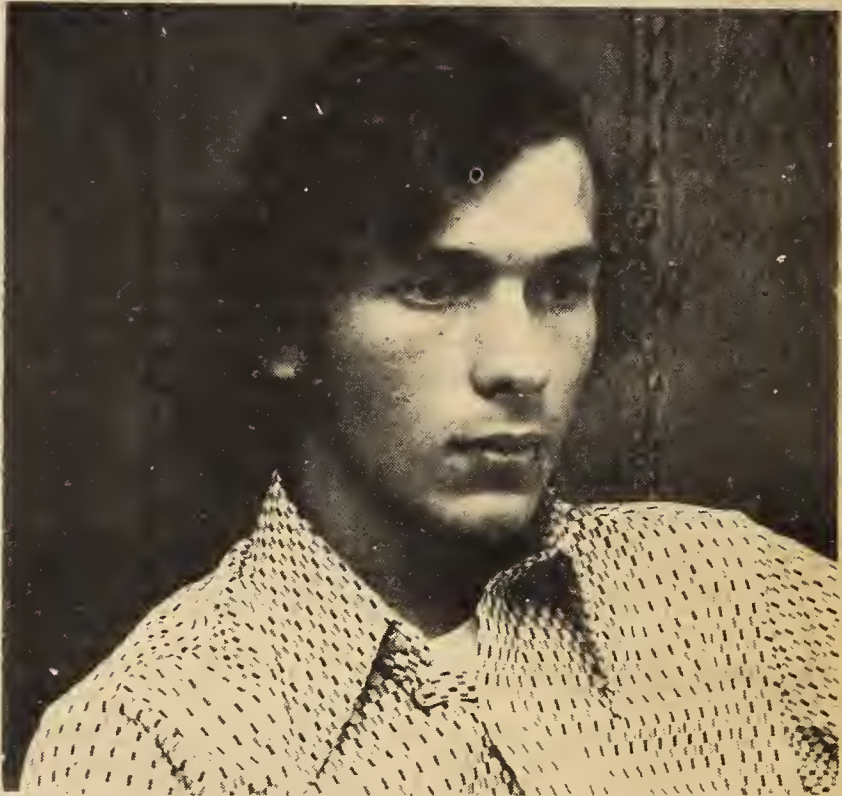
organized." He also felt that any student group that has true "student support will get what it wants."

### Paving the Way

Loyola's chapter was the first to get all of its petitions in, (getting a record 83% of the student body to sign) and the first college chapter to be approved by its board of trustees; thus paving the way for the other 14 college chapters in Maryland. Loyola's PIRG has already conducted its first successful campaign to alert consumers to dangerous toys, and is in the planning stage of another campaign focusing on flammable fabrics, which will culminate this spring.

### Continuity, Professionalism, Money-base

Johnson is also a member of the three - man steering committee on the state level and is presently in the process of preparing a constitution for PIRG that will be structured yet flexible enough to serve the organization purposefully. He feels that the arrangement of MaryPIRG has the three elements that are necessary to any successful and effective organization: "continuity, professionalism, and a money-base." He emphasized, however that PIRG will not be able to function unless it is supported by at least 51% of the student body. Therefore, at registration this spring,



## Business Games

Loyola College again participated in the Intercollegiate Business Game and Conference sponsored by the Graduate School of Business Administration at Emory University. Professor John G. Moran, Director of Executive Programs, accompanied Les Gilbert and Chuck Hemelt to Atlanta for the final judging on March 1, 2, & 3. The two seniors from the Department of Accounting and Business Administration were competing against teams from 30 colleges and universities in the United States.

The game is a computer simulation which approximates actual business situations. Each team represents a company within a particular industry and must make decisions concerning sales, prices, advertising, R & D, and financing. The decisions are then "fed" into a computer at Emory University and new information is returned to the "executives" at the participating schools. Each College then competes with the others for top position in the industry.

## Campus Ministries

## Farm Workers Need Your Help

Don't poor people in the United States have the same rights as you and me? Aren't they protected by the First Amendment too? Why then does the United Farm Workers Union have such trouble organizing those farm workers? Why are they constantly asking us to boycott things--first grapes, now iceberg lettuce?

Farm workers--over three million of them--are among the most exploited people in the United States now. Their efforts to organize are not protected by federal law, so that the growers and the vast corporations (Coco-Cola, Dow, Purex, for example) that back them are free to break strikes by importing strikebreakers (scabs), and need not bargain in good faith with the representatives of the workers. The working and living conditions of the farm workers are deplorable. An average farm worker earns \$1,407 per year, and dies at the age of 49. He is

three times more likely to have a fatal job-related accident than any other worker. The dangers of pesticide poisoning and unsanitary living conditions are ever-present. It was no surprise that a typhoid epidemic broke out in a migrant labor camp a few weeks ago, when people have taken it for granted for twenty years that the disease had been completely wiped out by modern sanitation techniques. Somehow the growers never thought to make those techniques available to their workers.

What can you do? The farm workers are depending on your sense of justice to help them win their rights, to organize their union. If you do not buy non-union iceberg lettuce you are showing the stores and the growers that their exploitation of the workers will not be tolerated. Faced with the alternatives of not being able to sell their crop or negotiating with the United Farm Workers, growers will

hopefully pick the latter.

Look for the Aztec-eagle symbol, the United Farm lettuce itself, then check with the produce manager to see whether the packing case it came in has the symbol on it. Do not just take his word for it. When in doubt, buy some other type of lettuce or green leafy vegetable for your salad. Educate your palate to the joys of a variety of lettuces! Acquaint your family and friends with the moral issues involved in this struggle, and convince them to support the union which is fighting for the rights of these exploited Americans.

If you think you might like to support the struggle of these workers in any further way, you can contact:

Baltimore Boycott Office  
U.F.W., AFL-CIO  
2020 E. Lombard St.  
342-2007

Worker union label, on all the iceberg lettuce you buy. If that symbol is not on a cellophane wrapper around the head of

The U.F.W. organizing staff is now beginning a mass education effort aimed at presenting the issues before the public. Soon campaigns will be directed at specific supermarket chains to try to convince them to stock only United Farm Workers iceberg lettuce. Join in the fun! Any talent you have can be used in behalf of the non-violent efforts of the farm workers. This is a genuine people's movement, based on the strength of soul and will of persons like you. Your involvement is desperately needed on whatever level you feel free to participate.

Joe Cronyn, S.J.



# McNierney Replies to Criticisms of Kernewood President

Stating that "the college also has a vital interest in our immediate environment," Academic Vice-President Stephen McNierney, in an interview following the one held with Mr. Joseph Knott of the Kernewood Association, discussed the allegations made by Mr. Knott concerning what Mr. Knott considered the uncooperative attitude of the college with the association. In the interview, McNierney gave the administration's viewpoint concerning relations between Kernewood and the college.

## Consideration Stressed

Mr. McNierney stressed the consideration that he felt the administration has shown toward Kernewood in making decisions which would affect the community. "In terms of my attitude toward Mr. Knott's problems," said McNierney, "I'm very sympathetic. I think it's a very difficult situation for homeowners to live next to any kind of institution: it obviously creates a lot of problems for them. Of course, I have the

perspective that we've made kind of extra-ordinary efforts to minimize these problems, and in a lot of ways we haven't had a lot of success. I suppose there's a lot of other things that we could have done; but I've participated in a lot of discussions over the last three years where we've really tried to be aware of what the problems have been for Kernewood residents, and have tried to minimize those as much as we could. So my perspective is that we've been quite conscious of Kernewood problems, and we've constantly done our best."

## Acquisitions "Compatible"

Turning to the specific problems that Knott had raised, Mr. McNierney was asked what the college would do with the Kernewood homes it had purchased, given the fact that deed restrictions limits the homes to single-family dwellings. McNierney replied that the houses indeed were limited in their use by the restrictions, but that the

college has "long term" plans for the homes. He stated that "At the present time, the only thing we can use them for is faculty housing, or some situation where you do have one family living in them. We keep hoping in the long run that the Kernewood Association itself will change its attitude about this; because we think that there are a number of uses for those homes that would be quite compatible with the Kernewood community." He went on to explain that the homes, which are large and centered on large expanses of lawn, might be used as clinics or as something which would not disturb the Kernewood community. For the time being however, McNierney said "we have no intention of violating the covenant."

## Integrated Community

What has probably been a major difference of viewpoint is that the college has been buying into an area which many residents feel to be an autonomous and integrated

community, and that consequently the college would begin to have a significant influence in the affairs of the community. Asked whether he agreed with this assessment, Mr. McNierney flatly rejected it. "First of all, how was Loyola tried to influence the Kernewood association? We own property over there; to the best of my knowledge we haven't tried to influence the activities of the Kernewood Association. Number two, the college has a right like any other institution to acquire real estate, and we don't have any particular edge. If somebody else wanted to buy the property, they would obviously be able to." McNierney further explained that many of the homes were too old and expensive to attract many buyers and that the presence of the college as a buyer in these neighborhoods is a stabilizing influence.

## Vital Interest In Environment

Further elaborating on the role of Loyola as a "stabilizing influence" in the surrounding communities, McNierney said that "I don't see the alternatives to this situation. If the Kernewood Association does not have buyers for these homes, I really don't see how they can fault the college for doing so. The college has a vital interest also in our immediate environment, and it

affects us every bit as much as it affects Kernewood, if houses are standing empty. I don't see why one would be upset with the college if we acquire property, so long as we abide by the deed restrictions. I really don't see what complaints you've got. It seems to me that a more positive approach would allow us to make more progress in minimizing difficulties."

## Neighbors

Continued from P.3

Another minor complaint concerned the number of dogs roving around Underwood and the condition of at least three of the animals. Those three all suffer from leg trouble and one of the neighbors felt that the dogs should be treated as soon as possible. This woman pointed out that students here for only nine months should not need all those animals.

If not the most fitting, then the most interesting, remark was made by one of the ladies interviewed. She had one comment on the whole situation. "Why, my children get along fine with those college kids. I don't want to see them go. Besides," she added, "our parties are usually louder and longer than theirs."

## Reminder:

*There will be a special meeting to organize a student chapter of the Council For Exceptional Children, on Tuesday, March 27 at 12:50 in room 302, Maryland Hall. All interested students are welcome.*

# Dance Theater of Harlem

The Dance Theatre of Harlem with Arthur Mitchell, a one-hour award-winning special featuring the talents of this unique New York City dance company, will be seen on channels 67, 73 and 28 on March 26 at 8:00 p.m.

The program traces the growth of the vibrant dance theatre from its founding in

1968 by Arthur Mitchell, a black premiere danseur with George Balanchine's New York City Ballet. The dance school, which began with thirty youngsters in a garage, now boasts 1200 students and its offshoot, The Dance Theatre of Harlem, won critical acclaim in the U.S., Europe and the Caribbean.

One of the highlights of the show is Mitchell's demonstration of ballet fundamentals for an audience of children in which he dramatizes similarities between ballet and contemporary dances of today's youth. Although his school is oriented to classical ballet, Mitchell uses classical techniques to build dancers who can then choose their own mode of expression.

Climaxing the evening, The Dance Theatre of Harlem is seen in "Rhythmetron," a stylized Afro-Latin production choreographed by Mr. Mitchell, who also performs in the dance. It combines classical movements with primitive African dances. The score, by Brazilian composer Marlos Nobre, uses only percussion instruments.

Clive Barnes of the New York Times called "Rhythmetron" a "controlled avalanche."

The program will be repeated Saturday, March 31 at 5:00 p.m.

## Maryland Ballet

The Maryland Ballet Company has scheduled a dance performance at Loyola Monday, April 2. The ballet will be staged in Cohn Hall, from 8 to 10 p.m.

Choreographer Danny Diamond has arranged a program combining classical and modern elements. It will feature three segments: "Who Am I", "Brahms Waltzes", and "Soirres Musicales". The cast will include Marl Fredmann, Mari di Lema, Ellen Bucall,

Ernest Pycher, Charlotte Bellchere, Joe Johnson, and Bonnie Bush.

The event is being sponsored by the Sophomore class. The troupe was contacted by Fred Johnson, who expects that the ballet will be very well received by both faculty and students; he also hopes the performance will be supported by the Baltimore community. There will be no advance tickets; admission at the door will be \$2.50 students, \$5.00 non-student.

## Rifle Team Needs Support

Few people are aware that every year Loyola College is represented in area marksmanship contests by the Loyola College Rifle Team. The team, using facilities at Johns Hopkins University, represents the school in competition with other colleges in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. Although most matches are fired in actual shoulder to shoulder competition, occasionally a postal match is fired where the competitors fire at their home range and mail each other their fired targets.

The nucleus of the Rifle Team is made up of Jim Clifford, team captain; Davida Fedderman, Bob Humphries, Tibor Melis, Mark Silver, and Chuck Spadone. Davida, a freshman, is the first female member of the formerly all-male team.

This year the team has been coached by Sergeant Major Raymond H. Edwards under the guidance of Major Jerry T. Wagner, Faculty Moderator.


The team is sponsored by the Department of Military Science, although less than half of the team members are ROTC cadets. Members are required to practice regularly and fire in all scheduled matches. Besides providing a means for them to demonstrate their marksmanship ability, the Rifle Team provides otherwise unavailable contacts with students at other schools. The team also is a varsity sport and team members who meet the requirements can earn a varsity letter.

Between October and April the team usually fires 12 to 14 matches with such schools as Gettysburg College, Western Maryland College, Georgetown University, Johns Hopkins University, and St. Mary's College of Emmitsburg.

Students interested in joining the Rifle Team should contact either Jim Clifford or Major Wagner who can be found at the Dell Building. Experience is an asset but is not required

Junior Class Dinner Dance  
Saturday-April 28th  
Semi Formal \$16.00 per couple  
Tickets on sale 'til April 13th  
no tickets may be purchased after that date. 7:00 to 1 p.m.  
Ticket includes:  
Prime Rib Dinner 4 hr. open bar  
United Endeavor  
Valley Country Club  
Tickets will be on sale by Monday, March 26





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## Commentary

by Richard Heinz

The problems which are objectified in the present law suit against Loyola College are truly reminiscent of the fabled "Gordian Knot." The frightening prospect is that in the future they will tend to become even more complex as there is no sword handy to cleanly cleave the knot in two.

Rapidly it becomes apparent that much of the difficulty comes from the fact that there is no fixed perspective. The Constitution charges the government with the duty of keeping separate church and state. Having not forgotten the perils of England, the founding fathers fully understood the dangers of State religion both here and on the European continent. At the same time government is also charged to act in the interest of the peoples' welfare. At present, these two principles seem on a collision course.

The first question seems to be what constitutes a violation of state-church separation. The fine point of law at question in this case is as to whether state money supports the purely educational aspect of this college or supports a theological organ of a church. Specifically, is the theology department receiving state funds? Herein the true humor of the law case resides. At present, an exorbitant amount of money, effort, and valuable court time is about to be wasted so that both sides can face each other on a forum and hurl around vague speculations about something a state

auditing team could exactly ascertain in less than one week.

The second question is of more personal impact. Does the state grant serve the public good? I think it does. Surely, \$500 per undergraduate degree is far cheaper than the cost in staff, construction, and services to a state college to absorb the student increase when private schools begin to fold. In a manner of speaking, small private colleges do the state a service in existing.

In a further consideration it can be asked at what point does separation of church and state stop? At present a number of church affiliated hospitals receive annual grants from the state without which they would soon colse. Does this not also constitute a violation? I have a picture in my mind's eye (a protestant eye at that) of a surgeon in an operating room threatening a patient, "Repent, or I'll muf the operation!"

The problem with the problem is being able to see and understand both sides. I fully understand the importance to our free choice system to have separation of church and state. At the same time I believe that the state should subsidize in part institutions which dispence services which the state is not capable of providing in full itself. I am sure that regardless of the outcome of this case, Governor Mandel will be damned if he does and damned if he doesn't.

## The Jaundiced Eye

*Stephen Shields*



Among the criticism leveled at me for my controversial stand in favor of capital punishment, I was accused of narrow-mindedness. My critic (a member in good standing with the Loyola Left) further maintained that anyone who commits murder must be mentally ill. He did not qualify this. It is his belief that all people who murder are unbalanced. When I countered that the courts certainly have found murderers quite sane, based upon solid psychiatric evidence, he replied that the courts were not really qualified to judge mental competence. Juries, he told me, base many of their verdicts upon emotion, not upon the facts.

Well, in the first place, I never denied that I have my own prejudices. I never denied either that I am therefore guilty of a certain narrow-mindedness, even though I try to free myself from it. I do deny that I am guilty of any more narrow-mindedness or any more prejudice than other persons who take a stand on a controversial issue. The fact that I call this column *The Jaundiced Eye* shows that I publicly admit of seeing things from a certain perspective, and that I recognize that there are other sides.

Let me add, though, that I find this criticism -- that all murderers must be unbalanced because no sane person would commit such a crime -- most myopic, indeed. It brushes over a very fundamental fact of the human situation, the presence of evil in the world.

Anyone need only look around him to see evil at work in the world, to see people evil's victims, to see them its willful disciples. Let us even look closer to home -- to ourselves -- to see the effects of evil. If, indeed, we can victimize in a small way by lying, cheating, stealing, and slandering, then what is to prevent us from committing a greater wrong? Most would answer self-control. Yet, if our self-control can be violated in the commission of minor faults, what is to prevent it from being violated by

anger or passion to such an extent that a greater evil results? Furthermore, what is to prevent a person from coolly calculating taking another's life? Anger, passion and revenge have only lost their heat and im- mediate response in this case. They have become sublimated and incorporated into the person to such a degree that they possess him. But, they are still evil, and not necessarily the result of a mental imbalance.

Certainly, many murders are committed in fits of momentary passion. This in itself shows the force of evil and the chronic deficiency of goodness in man. Certainly, many crimes are committed by the insane, who are not responsible for their actions. But, there are cases, like the Manson and Speck atrocities, where the murderer knew right from wrong, but with cold brutality killed nonetheless. It is the coldness and the calculatedness that, I believe, reaffirms in a most definite way the operation of evil in the world, and the fact that, in some men's lives, the desire to do good is replaced by the desire to destroy.

But, my critics would counter, to destroy is not natural. I would simply rejoin that if evil is natural to the human condition, then the total replacement of good with bad becomes possible. I repeat, we are all aware of the operation of evil by looking to ourselves. We destroy in smaller ways. And, I maintain that if the very human urge to destroy is present on a smaller scale, then it certainly is possible on a grander one. Some men are capable of deliberately destroying their self-control which, in most people, prevents heinous crimes.

Thus, if one accepts the presence and strong sway of evil over the lives of man, abhorrent crimes like the slayings in Ulster and the bombings in London become quite possible. So, let me conclude by admonishing my critics in a paraphrase of those words also aimed at correcting a naive viewpoint: "Yes, Virginias, there is evil in the world!"

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## Why Loyola College Needs

## More Theology Requirements

By Felix Malmberg, S.J.



requirements are woefully inadequate. As a result, it seems to me, not a few of our students leave Loyola with expertise in other disciplines but - in spite of the best efforts of able and devoted theology teachers - with religious infantilism or immaturity.

Moreover - may I speak here with Dutch frankness? - the fact is that by far the majority of our students come to Loyola College without a sufficient preparation for an academic approach to their religion, comparable for instance to their preparation in mathematics, history, and literature. On the contrary, many of them are unfavorably disposed towards their religion because of previous religious misconceptions. Simply to remedy this unfortunate attitude requires much more class time than is now available for initiation into theology.

Now if ever, the Church, which Loyola means to serve, needs mature lay persons who have a knowledge of their religion in proportion to the level of their general culture. Otherwise the Church - and "They are the Church," as Pope Pius XII said - will not be adapted to bring the message of salvation so urgently required today, the good news of the freedom of God's children from every kind of slavery and dehumanizing fear. This is the personalizing message of justice and peace: what it really means "to be human to the utmost as Jesus Christ has been." For this reason our basic course in Theological Anthropology presents a Christian view of humanity. Furthermore, without that religious maturity many of our "Catholic" students will either leave the Church or remain in it juridically but without any inner conviction. I say this though I am not one of those "prophets of doom" against whom good Pope John XXIII protested.

The two main objections that I have heard against "more theology at Loyola College" are these: (1) our degree programs are already so crowded that "more theology" would involve a change that affects all departments. Well, priorities should always have priority, but of course I see the concrete difficulty. This we are trying to solve through a special committee of experienced people in which the student body is represented. Some kind of practical solution for the time being - even if not the ideal one - surely can and will be found.

(2) The second objection, if well founded,

## Letters

### CSA: Farce!

To The Editor:

Does the Commuter Association of Loyola College actually exist or is it but a figment of some student's acute imagination? During freshmen orientation in September, we were told that the Commuter Association was the representative organization for all the commuting students at Loyola. This now "Phantom" society was to be the place to air grievances and possible solutions to dilemmas encountered solely by commuters. It also was to help us organize car pools to facilitate the major problems of transportation. This was a great idea but it seemingly has gone no farther.

One day last semester I noticed that elections were being held for officers of the Associaton. What a farce!! Do-nothing officers for a do-nothing organization? This letter is not meant to be bait for a rhetorical rebuttal but a call for action, for signs of life from a waning, if not already defunct campus association.

Joseph Spliedt '76

### Lower Our Voices

To The Editor:

Prior to writing this letter I had prepared an attack on capital punishment which was very strong. It featured words such as "barbarous," "pagan," and "irrational" suspended in a fine piece of rhetoric. But then I was struck by something I had read in Dr. Mair's article: "let us lower our voices and abstain from personal attacks." This is good advice. And though our arguments may lose some of their force and we might have to relinquish opportunities for the heady outpouring of verbiage, following Dr. Mair's advice would be a wholly affirmative move.

On the subject of capital punishment I will simply say this: It strikes me as purposeless and vindictive. And though I deplore the horrible deaths of Sharon Tate and her friends, Charles Manson's death will not bring them back to like. And I would rather that my tax money go to keeping Charles Manson alive than to the construction of bombs and anti-ballistic missiles.

Thomas Pugh  
 March 16, 1973

### Thanks

To The Editor:

Would you please convey out thanks and appreciation to the Loyola students for the support so generously given to our team during the NCAA South Atlantic Regionals in Roanoke? The spirit and sportsmanship displayed by both your team and students was tremendous: I am pleased that students from our two institutions were able to meet and get acquainted. Although both of our contingents were relatively small in number compared to the number of Roanoke supporters, we were heard and our presence was recognized. I attended the games in Roanoke and know that you can appreciate the keen disappointment we felt on Friday since you had gone through the same thing on Thursday; however, I think we will always remember your support long after we have forgotten a last second, off-balance, desperation shot which shouldn't have but did!

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
 Donald K. Marchand, Jr.  
 Associate Dean of Student Affairs

## The Column

*Chris Olt*

Congratulations to Loyola (and Notre Dame) on the new library. I visited it last Sunday and observed: the architecture is impressive, there is room to study, and once the new catalogue system is completed, books will be easier to find; I quickly procured two books for a paper without a problem.

The staff members at the desk were courteous and helpful. The building is neat and, most of all, roomy.

If you haven't been there yet-the first thing you will notice (if you were a devotee of the old library-third floor) is the difference wall-to-wall carpeting makes. No longer can you hear someone at the other end of the room clapping around like a newly shod pony. The lighting is adequate and mute. (Lighting on the third floor of the old library had an annoying hum.)

I haven't been to the cafeteria for awhile but reports that filter to me are startling. (For me, startling is a "kind" word.) One friend on the college staff informed me she had gotten two green sandwiches and she is not a vegetarian. When I was a daily patron at the cafeteria-the most disturbing recurrence in the cafeteria was the parade of dogs that passed through. Another friend, an ex-Navy medic with experience in field sanitation, describes Papa Joe's as "a nutritional disaster." He is interested in organizing a boycott of the facility. (Beware friends, another "kind" word.) For information, or if you prefer, dope on the boycott, see Tom at any floating bridge game or in the Rathskeller, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. \*\*\*

If you think your system has been purged sufficiently by Horn and Horn, wait until they take over the Rathskeller. I have this information from a reliable source, so faculty, staff and friends (whom I hope will survive Horn and Horn's latest venture into the pseudo-food business) beware.

Stop by Ruzicka Hall any Sunday night for current popular movies: this week, see Dustin Hoffman in Little Big Man at 8:00.

Until I pen again,  
 Chris Olt



Mechanic Theatre

# “Superstar” Flops

By Deidre Varga

The one word that described the production of “Jesus Christ, Superstar” was rip-off. In addition to buying a program for \$2.00, also available were huge J. C. Superstar buttons, as well as tapes and records. In the theater, I was surprised at the lack of scenery, in fact, to take up space the orchestra and rock band were placed on stage. The only bit of stage design was one round platform and two rows on the left for the chorus.

In addition, the production seemed like a high school drama group instead of professionals. Indeed, this company seemed as if it were still rehearsing last Saturday night and I attribute this state of affairs to the director. Too

many gestures seemed affected and unreal to be the fault of the actors. In turning to the actors themselves, only Caiaphas, Annas and Mary Magdalene stood out. Indeed the woman who played Mary M. had a beautifully sweet voice and sang “I Don’t Know How to Love Him” with style and a little originality. Caiaphas and Annas did a magnificent job as Christ’s enemies; they were always in character and acted like professionals. However, Christ in this production was bland; he always had the same expression and there was no emotion behind the screaming, just the screaming itself. The same was partially true for Judas; the actor sang each song well but there was little continuity between the songs

and the character of Judas. Indeed, Judas’ death was extremely forced and unreal. Over all, my complaint is that none of the people put enough of themselves in this production.

Even the climax of the show—the crucifixion—was a bitter disappointment. There was no Christ hanging on the cross. Instead, the action was off-stage and during what was supposed to be the crucifixion there were lights reflected off an aluminum ball. The last action was inexcusable.

Perhaps part of my problem with this show was that I expected elaborate costumes and scenery. Still, I could have appreciated the simpler version if I knew that the people in it cared. Obviously they did not.

## Records

# Lee Michaels “Live”

By Ray Weiss

Lee Michaels has always possessed a certain quality of uniqueness in rock music, being the first (and, for that matter, only) musician to employ only keyboards and percussion on his albums and in concert. This unique quality penetrated Michaels’ first four albums, which were not only technically perfect, but also artistically sound. With the release of his fifth album (innovatively titled 5th), Michaels abandoned those attributes so characteristic of his previous work in the hope of gaining the commercial success which had eluded his grasp. Michaels’ subsequent increase in commercial success was minimal, however, when compared to his decline artistically. Dissatisfied with the course his career has since taken, Michaels now wants out of his contract with A&M Records, which is unfortunate for A&M, a company which has distinguished itself in having the patience to develop an artist to the point of stardom.

This brings us to LEE MICHAELS LIVE, a two-record conglomeration of material from some of Michaels’ more recent concert appearances, designed to fulfill his contractual obligations to A&M, and secure his subsequent release from that company. The album itself is little more than a grim reminder of the Lee Michaels that was, with Michaels pushing himself through each song, more bored with the situation than his audience is. The songs (twelve in all, including the immortal “Drum Solo”) are not only repetitive, but emotionally insipid as well.

A typical example of the cuts on the album is “Heighty Hi,” considered to be somewhat of a Lee Michael’s standard. Originally a bright and bouncy

song of almost nursery rhyme quality, it has been extended to nine minutes here, lending to the boredom of both Michaels and his audience and a general lack of consistency throughout. The same is true of T-Bone Walker’s “Stormy Monday,” originally a tight blues, but here an incongruous and lack-luster semblance of its former self. Most of the blame for such performances rests in Michaels’ own lackadaisical attitude, although drummer Keith Knudsen’s off beat percussion must share in some of the responsibility.

To be fair, there are a few cuts on the album reminiscent

of the old Lee Michaels, particularly those reflecting Michaels’ feelings concerning war and the draft, notably “Thumbs” and “War.” These feature Knudsen’s controlled drumming sustaining the drive created by Michaels’ choppy organ work. Unfortunately, such moments as these are few and far between.

Overall, LEE MICHAELS LIVE has to be considered pretty much of a disappointment. If you happen to be a Lee Michaels freak, though, keep telling yourself a mediocre Michaels is better than none at all.

# James’ “Golden Bowl” to Premiere

Cyril Cusack and Barry Morse star in “The Golden Bowl,” a six-part adaptation of Henry James’ psychological novel, which premieres on Masterpiece Theatre, Sunday, March 25 at 9:00 p.m. on channels 67, 73, 28. Set at the

turn of the century, the story pivots on the complex relationships of wealthy American widower, Adam Verver, and his daughter, Maggie, with one another and with the people they marry during a sojourn in England.

# “Stardust and Tinsel” on Public T.V.

Ingmar Bergman’s “Sawdust and Tinsel,” a powerful tale about the tawdry world of a small travelling circus, will be seen on Film Odyssey, public television’s series of international film classics, Saturday, March 24 at 8:00 p.m.

A nightmarish flashback sets the anguished mood of the drama, which centers on Albert, a circus owner, and his mistress, Anne, the bareback rider. Albert, who had left his wife several years earlier, is drained by the futility of life on the road. When the circus stops in his hometown, he vainly

seeks a reconciliation with his wife. His mistress, in the meantime, has an affair with an actor in the troupe who taunts Albert about his conquest. In an ensuing fight Albert is severely beaten and attempts suicide.

When the circus leaves town, the circus owner and his mistress find themselves still miserably committed to each other.

“Sawdust and Tinsel” is without dialogue. A narrator tells the story which takes place in the course of twenty-four hours.

# “Responsive Theatre” at Project

“Unless you want to come into our theatre and create your own relevant entertainment, keep out,” says Howard Jerome, director of the Audience Liberation Front which will be at the Theatre Project, Baltimore’s free theatre at 45 W. Preston St., at 8:30 p.m. March 22 through 25.

The Audience Liberation Front is a group of player-trainers who work in New York at the Space for Innovative Development which also houses such groups as The Open Theatre and the Alwin Nicholais Dance Company.

In their presentation they make the audience work as actors, directors and playwrights. “The Theatre belongs to the people who inhabit it,” says Jerome. “As player-trainers we are organizing and training the audience to accept the rights, freedoms and responsibilities of an audience.”

The group, which also works under the name “The Responsive Theatre”, will publish a book this summer called “Get Into the Act” (Bantam).

At the Theatre Project they will first ask the audience “Are you ready to accept responsibility for what happens on stage?” They may even ask the audience to sign a Declaration of Independence.

The player-trainers use improvisational techniques. They ask audience members to describe a scene -- who is in it, what is happening and where it takes place. The players then act it out. At any time, anyone in the audience can yell

“Freeze.” The players stop, and the audience member dictates a new scene, and may be asked to help act it out.

The Responsive Theatre has a long history of development. Many people have heard of Second City, the improvisational theatre troupe from Chicago which produced many of our best known comedians. Before Second City, David Shepherd, the founder of the Responsive Theatre, had formed a group called the Compass Players with Viola Spolin, Elaine May, Mike Nichols, Shelley Berman, Omar Shapli and later on Del Close and Alan Arkin (many of whom worked with Second City later).

The Compass Players started in 1955 and only lasted a year and a half. As Shepherd says, “The brilliance of Nichols, May and Berman stole the show. I had created a community enrichment program and Mike and Elaine found a way to turn it into laboratory training for a nightclub act.”

Back in New York Shepherd left theatre for several years. He was working on the anti-poverty program when “my confidence came back.”

His orientation has always been in the direction of creating a sense of community, and he started exploring the uses of theatre again.

“I became convinced that the only theatre worth doing is one controlled by the audience. Just like the only school worth doing is one controlled by the community.”

The Audience Liberation Front presentation at the Theatre Project is a further exploration of this idea. Howard Jerome told the Theatre Project they are using a great deal of video-tape in their presentations. “Audiences can see themselves in instant replay.”

In fact, the Liberation Front had thought of just sending down a video package rather than actors. “There would be a TV on the stage with a sign on it which says, “If you are ready to become a liberated audience, turn on this switch.” Then the TV would give all the directions.

However, there will be actors this time. But Jerome’s idea may be what is coming in the future. Come to the theatre to create your own evening of entertainment.

People attending the presentations at the Theatre Project will not find them threatening in the “touch-me-feel-me” sense. However, one should be willing to become an active participant in the process.

All performances at the Theatre Project are free -- bring a friend.

Narrated by Bob Assingham (Cusack), whose wife brought the two couples together, the drama describes the courtship and marriage of Maggie and an impoverished Italian prince, Amerigo, and that of Adam Verver with Maggie’s best friend, Charlotte. Neither father nor daughter is aware that their spouses had formerly been lovers.

The story takes a surprising turn when, as Charlotte and Amerigo renew their affair, a guileless but disturbing attachment develops between father and daughter.

The golden bowl, with its ominous flaw, that was intended as a wedding gift from Charlotte for Maggie and Amerigo, becomes the instrument through which the discovery and denouement of the intricate emotional entanglements occur.

Henry James, a master at revealing the psychological springs of behavior, was called by Joseph Conrad “the historian of fine conscience.”

The program is repeated Friday, March 30 at 9:00 p.m.



Film Seminar

Mar 25 2:00PM. 6:30 PM. 9:00 PM



**"A GREAT EPIC!"**  
Stefan Kanfer, Time Magazine

**DUSTIN HOFFMAN**  
**"LITTLE BIG MAN"**  
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Speech

Con't From P. 5

was smaller, there were fewer things going on and consequently more emphasis was placed on scheduling. Time was also a consideration. Some commuter students, Dr. Mair felt, would not stay on campus for a late afternoon talk. He concluded that "a tradition of appreciation for speakers has not been established at Loyola." But he feels that it is not a difficult matter for students and the departments to cooperate in locating speakers of interest.

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# Mary PIRG'S Role To Be One Of Involvement

Con't From P. 4

students will be given cards explaining the concept and function of MaryPIRG and asking them to indicate whether they will or will not contribute to its support. Actual payment would not be due until the following September. And, sometime in April, PIRG will conduct elections to determine a college board of directors to run Loyola's chapter.

### Complaint Department

Recognizing the importance of MaryPIRG's activities to the community in general, Johnson would like to see the establishment of a "complaint department" that would serve as a clearinghouse for individual complaints, not only for students but for the community at large. These complaints would have to deal strictly with consumer problems, since Johnson indicated that PIRG would not "become a soapbox for sexist or racial issues."

Commenting on his in-

volvement with MaryPIRG, Johnson said, "I am a pragmatist; I sought an activist movement that would work. Actions speak louder than words, and PIRG will prove that."

### Activist Background

Johnson's background is indeed one of activism -- he is currently President of the

Sophomore Class and a member of the Student Life Commission. He is also on the Constitutional Committee of the Student Government. When asked about possible political aspirations in Loyola's student government, Johnson responded with the ever-elusive, thoroughly vague, and old political standby: "No comment."



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**LOYOLA COLLEGE**

The Office of the President invites all STUDENTS to join in the commemoration of the founding of the Maryland Colony during MARYLAND DAY, Friday the thirtieth of March at four p.m. in Cohn Hall.

Honored will be Maryland Attorney General Francis B. Burch--recipient of the 1973 Andrew White Award. Also honored will be the Loyola College Distinguished Teacher of the Year.



# Sports News Of The Week In Review

## Notre Dame Game

	G	F	T
Loyola			
Burke	0	3-4	3
O'Neill	5	0-4	10
Thompson	5	3-3	13
Klug	1	2-3	4
McLaughlin	1	1-4	3
Fedderman	0	0-0	0
Hilldorfer	0	0-0	0
Burch	0	0-0	0
Jaggard	0	0-0	0
Schneider	0	0-0	0
Mister	0	1-4	1
Total	12	10-22	34



O'Neill when she isn't rebounding.

## Dorm Intramurals

Standings	W-L	PCT.	GB
The Rowdies	7-1	1.000	-
Bombers	6-2	.750	1
Jungle	6-2	.750	1
Wildest	4-4	.500	3
Lumber-Jocks	4-4	.500	3
Brewers	2-6	.250	5
Commanders	2-6	.250	5
Animal Crackers	1-7	.125	6

Top Scorers	G	PTS.	AVG.
Flanagan, Brewers	8	227	28.3
Gleason, Jungle	7	167	23.8
Burke, Bombers	7	135	19.2
Scott, Wildest	8	143	17.8
Thompson, Wildest	5	92	18.4
Schissler, Wildest	6	98	16.3
Woodburn, Cracker	8	129	16.1
Dougherty, Rowdies	8	127	15.8
Titus, Jungle	8	124	15.5
Hunt, L-Jocks	7	10	15.2

Last Week's Scores  
Jungle 71, Brewers 59  
Bombers 61, Animal Crackers 51  
Lumber-Jocks 53, Rowdies 49  
Wildest 77, Commanders 72  
Commanders 69, Animal Crackers 60  
Rowdies 52, Bombers 44  
Lumber-Jocks 68, Brewers 61  
Jungle 75, Wildest 57

## Day Intramurals

	G	F	T
Grease			
Hamilton	1	0-0	2
Callahan	8	0-1	16
Monahan	2	0-2	4
Bellistrigs	1	0-2	2
Moore	0	0-0	0
Curley	0	0-0	0
Glinowiecki	5	2-2	12
Totals	17	2-7	36

	G	F	T
Fubars			
Ryan	7	3-3	17
Gallaro	7	1-4	15
Gleason	0	0-2	0
McGrane	6	0-0	12
Kreiner	0	0-0	0
McCoy	0	0-0	0
Sterling	1	1-2	3
Totals	21	5-11	47

	G	F	T
Trash			
Gahazan	9	0	18
Johnson	5	2	12
Trainor	2	0	4
Bach	0	0	0
Hannas	1	0	2
Kirby	0	0	0
Fisher	5	0	10
Wiess	0	0	0
Sweeney	0	0	0
Totals	22	2	46

	G	F	T
Pluto			
Campbell	5	0	10
Carr	1	0	2
Hanway	10	0	20
Schissler	2	0	4
Mike	4	0	8
Geckle	0	0	0
Doc	6	2	14
Waldo	6	0	12
Totals	34	2	70



I didn't commit that foul!



Next year's another year.

	G	F	T
Bogarts			
McKay	9	1-1	19
Milde	2	0-2	4
Miles	0	0-0	0
Awalt	1	0-0	2
DeFrances	5	1-1	11
Aversa	0	0-0	0
Lamantia	4	0-0	8
Barrett	0	0-0	0
Total	21	2-4	44

	G	F	T
Buzz Boys			
Luongo	7	2-3	16
Killeen	4	0-0	8
Reagen	3	2-4	8
Lodato	4	0-0	8
Sarno	0	0-0	0
Sisti	0	0-0	0
Cook	3	0-0	6
Total	21	4-7	46

	G	F	T
Faculty			
Manderson	6	2-2	14
Rochester	5	2-4	12
Doherty	6	5-9	17
Kitchin	2	1-1	5
Buccheri	1	0-1	2
Helms	0	0-0	0
LaPointe	0	0-1	0
Stierle	4	5-8	13
Totals	24	15-26	63

	G	F	T
Bad Habits			
Gentry	2	0-0	4
Doherty	5	0-0	10
Fedareyk	7	1-3	15
Pitichowski	3	3-3	9
Pyzik	4	1-5	9
Sneddon	2	1-4	5
Winter	6	4-8	16
Kelly			DNP
Totals	29	10-23	68

## All-Star Team

1972 Intramural Football All-Star Team

### OFFENSE

E Frank Campbell Junior Swamp Fox  
TE Neil Shannon Junior Mongoose  
G Jim "Beau" Moore Senior Maintenance  
C Steve Davis Junior Ramm  
G Nick Syrapholous Senior Maintenance  
TE Tom Surface Soph. Swamp Fox  
E King Corbett Junior Ramm  
QB John Schissler Junior Swamp Fox  
HB Andy Cicelli Soph. Trojans  
HB Don Rutkowski Junior Ramm

### DEFENSE

S Tim Ryan Senior Maintenance  
S John Boyle Soph. Trojans  
LB Bob Thompson Junior Ramm  
DE Steve Becker Soph. Swamp Fox  
T Dave Stevens Senior Maintenance  
MLB Vincent West Soph. Trojans  
T Al DeLella Soph. Trojans  
DE Bill Walters Senior Nads  
LB Buck Butler Soph. Trojans

### Honorable Mention

McKay - Bogarts  
Mitchell - M.S.  
S. Knox - Mongoose  
L. Knox - Mongoose  
Moorehouse - Lastminute  
Molli - Mod Quad  
McGuire - Mod Quad  
Shaiko - Mod Quad  
Egens - Trojans  
Sirling - Trojans  
Slafkowski - Trojans  
Dougherty - Trojans  
Awalt - Bogarts  
Gionone - Maintenance  
Burke - Maintenance  
Devlin - Maintenance  
Reuther - Swamp Fox  
O'Connell - Swamp Fox  
Cahill - Swamp Fox  
Gregory - Swamp Fox  
Zgorski - Ramm  
Morton - Ramm  
Juras - Ramm  
Cummings - Ramm  
Hanway - Swamp Fox  
DeFrances - Bogarts



D. Thompson takes a breather.

## 1973 Track Schedule

Friday, March 30	Towson State - Away - 3:00
Tuesday, April 3	York College - Away - 3:00
Thursday, April 5	Western Maryland - Away - 3:00
Saturday, April 7	John Hopkins, Lebanon - Away (at Hopkins) - 2:00
Friday, April 13	Washington College - Away - 3:00
Saturday, April 14	Mason-Dixon Relays - Mt. St. Mary's
Tuesday, April 17	Mt. St. Mary's, Gallaudet - Away (at Mt.) - 3:00
Saturday, April 28	Salisbury - Away - Relays
Friday, May 4	Mason-Dixon Championships at Bridgewater, Va.
Saturday, May 5	Mason-Dixon Championships

Coach: Edward Doherty  
Captains: Jim McCrory  
Ray Meckel

*The Weightlifting Club of Loyola College  
will hold an organizational meeting  
at 12:30 Tuesday March 27, 1973  
in the Old Faculty Dining Room.  
Membership is open  
to the entire college community.  
If enough interest is generated,  
the club will be able to gain  
financial support.*





At least creases don't float on this field.

## Idle Thoughts In My Mind

\*Big Sister is watching me.

\*Vince Colemore, Loyola's phantom tennis coach, came out last week to check the cracks in our courts. When he was satisfied that they were still there he went home.

\*With weather like this we might start thinking of an ice-boating crew team for the Spring Semester.

\*At least the puddles on the track are freezing.

\*That's Baltimore though, today Spring, tomorrow Winter.

\*After bumping into Bobby Connor at Sweeny's, I was cornered by a drunk ex-something-or-other with librarian glasses. If you think I'm illogical about sports-check her out!

\*I hear that next year Roanoke has to play Oswego State to get the right to play us in the regular season.

\*The lacrosse team is past due for a good season.

\*I wonder what the golf team is up to this year. I understand there's a team in Baghdad that invited us over for a match. After Baghdad, maybe Ireland.

\*Notre Dame has about 49 new synonyms for my name and not one of them is nice.

\*Our track team is aiming at winning 5 meets this year. After the number of kids that turned out this year and after speaking to Jim, the captain, we should do better than that.

I have a lot more idle thoughts than I used to but now I can't print them.

\*The coaches will have it easy finding out who went drinking last weekend. Just check for green tongues. That beer in Butler looked horrible. Color affects even some derelicts appetites.

\*I think the gym and the pool should be open on Sunday afternoons. There must be a way.

\*It sure looks funny the way Shiela Garrity bows in sorrow, especially after offensive fouls (by request only).

\*Everytime I see Joe Kirby off campus he has a drink in his hand. That either says something for where I usually go off campus (other than to my apartment) or can be passed off as an excuse since with a name like that you can



Loyola won almost every tap-off.

Here O'Neill beat Pat Creel.

drink more on March 17th.

\*Keep those cards and letters pouring in.

\*Brenda Foster will you please EASE UP!!!

\*For those of you that don't know her she is the Woman's Athletic Department's liaison to the world.

By G.M.



One or two members of Loyola's sparse realm of tennis fans have implied that after '72's 2-11, the Hounds are afraid to face the biggies from the northeast. Kirby denies this; he claims that the team is willing to take on any school. But after last year, the prestige colleges have supposedly come to regard Loyola as beneath their notice. As a result, the Greyhounds will only play (including extra-conference

games) eleven matches this spring, instead of the usual seventeen.

Besides a somewhat disappointing schedule, the Hounds have had to contend with disappointing weather. Pre-season outdoor practice had only been possible since the beginning of the month, when the sudden storms and cold blew back into Baltimore last weekend. It's been below fifty ever since, and the season opener is barely a week away.

## Jock Rot

# Green Grass, Etc.

By Chris Connolly

While digging up some facts for an article that I was supposed to do for last week's edition I stumbled upon some interesting information about the great green mudpuddle - better known as Loyola's new athletic field. As anyone who has ever tried to wade through it can tell you, this potential site of many historical athletic struggles is presently of little use to anyone. The ROTC Department will not even risk the lives of its rough and tumble cadets by sending them out on their weekly drill sessions in our sea of mud. I guess that now we're getting out of Vietnam, swamp training has become an elective.

At first glance it seems that the architectural genius that designed the field failed to take into account the gracious slope that overlooks the south side of the field. It seems that every time the good Lord opens up the clouds to give life to our flowers and trees the water runs down the hill and drowns whatever grass there is on our beautiful field. Being stricken with grief for those poor blades of grass, I took the problem to Loyola Athletic Director Lefty Rietz. Good old Lefty told me that the field itself was supposed to be slighted sloped so that when the water ran down the overlooking hill it would keep running right on into the street. (A logical proposal, I thought.) What Lefty could not tell me whether or not this particular design modification had been put into effect.

So with my social conscienceness aroused by the thought of those beautifully innocent blades of grass wasting away under six inches of water, I rushed back to the field to check out the slope angle. Armed with only a six inch level and my naked eye, my measurements, while not wholly definite, seemed to indicate that while there might very well be a slope to the field it is impossible to determine the direction that the slope slopes. In addition, the field seemed to suffer from a slightly noticeable abcess which ran its entire length, and managed to trap water very well.

Frustrated by my inability to produce proper documentation of my hunch, owing of course to my failure to procure the necessary instruments to substantiate such documentation, I returned to Lefty's office with the thought that even if I couldn't immediately save those poor blades of grass on the new athletic field, perhaps if there was a draught I could do something to save what was left of the grass on the old field by having some of the sports switch locations. I asked Lefty if there were any plans to use the new field this spring if it did happen to dry up. Lefty replied that there were no definite plans to use the field until the rocks were cleared away, but if they decide to have a girls lacrosse team this spring the girls would get the honor of breaking in the virgin field. I guess they figure that it would be better to have the girls break their bones on the rocks. Besides girls aren't as heavy as guys and it would not wear away the grass as quickly. Then I asked whether the soccer team would be on the spanking new field next fall but I was told that this would be impossible because the field was not made wide enough to accommodate soccer games. Ah, that architect again! "Wonderful", I thought, but then what would the field be ever used for? Lacrosse and intermural football", I was told. Not much use of an expensive new facility.

Well, with my hopes dashed, I left the Athletic Office. As I stepped into the fresh air I took a mournful glance at the old athletic field with its torn sod and bare patches where sod once grew. As I walked slowly back to my apartment I again passed the new field with the sibling stalks of greenness being drowned in the murky water. As I entered my room I flopped down on my bed and wondered to myself "Is there any future for grass at Loyola?"

Inadequate at-home playing conditions (a familiar enough complaint among Loyola teams) have also been a source of problems for the team. There are only four courts here to begin with, which slows the progress of matches. And although they were resurfaced only two years ago, the courts themselves are in bad shape as well. But new nets have been put up, and the team now gets free practice balls. "They're yellow too," says Kirby.

Lack of student interest has been another cause of occasional discouragement for the tennis team. There seems to be some sort of tradition of neglect in regard to tennis at Loyola; Kirby recalls that even in the title year of 1970, attendance at games was small. Publicity in the GREYHOUND's sports pages has been admittedly meagre too in recent years too, with golf, baseball and lacrosse getting more print. The 1973 Hounds play their first match at Mount St. Marys on 31 March. On Wednesday 4 April they take on American U in the home opener. Captain Joe Kirby believes in his team - "we can take it all". He just hopes someone's around to watch them prove it.

Con't From P. 12

squad of juniors and seniors who worked together last year to take Hopkins to the M-D Northern Division championship. The Jays didn't hit a single snag until post-season play, when, after the unexpected "resignation" of several senior players, they were bumped by the Southern Division's Hampton-Sidney for the conference title.

Outside the Mason-Dixon, Loyola will be facing Iona College of New York State, American U, and possibly Fordham. However, traditional opponents such as Colgate and Dartmouth are not





Maureen O'Neill lays one up between D. Bermel and Shiela Garrity.

## The Blue Line

### Make A Wish

by Greg Miller

I made a wish; a ball to be.  
Think of all the possibilities.

If I were a ball, I might be a baseball. Although a ball is round and a base is square, a baseball player should never be confused with a baseball player who is very square indeed.

If I were a ball, I could be a basketball, in which case I might be the ball Rodney stole from Biscayne College and put in the basket at the end of the game. And as everyone knows, the baskets I am talking about are not really baskets at all and they should not be confused with waste baskets which are certainly not wasted.

Bat and ball, ball three (certainly unusual to have) and ball four. I could be a base on balls, which should never be confused with a ball on a base. That is certainly a base and a dangerous thing to have around.

Are there more? How about tennis balls, eight balls. An eight ball is not always a ball and can be quite funny or bothersome. When is a ball not a ball? When it is a shot put! To "put a shot" is not always like putting the shot. A putt is not the same as a put, but a putt will put a ball into a hole which could certainly be a strange way to put a shot put down.

Are there others? Let's see...golf balls, "Green ball", and Betty Ball and football. A football is a ball but it is not a foot although in England you only touch a football with your foot. In American some people play football like they are using their foot and this should not be confused with using the ball of their foot. While people may sometimes foot bills they do not foot balls.

A policeman's ball is not a ball at all but more like a party. Party, a ball should not be confused with partly a ball which is more like a strike. Ball players strike but when they do they are either hitting or missing a ball or not playing at all. This could be all very confusing if one is not on the ball. That of course should not be confused with defending in basketball. To defend a roan oak would be to make sure a grey and white tree would never be cut down. This should never be confused with defending Roanoke which as we all know was the cause of the NCAA being cut down. And they are certainly balled-up.

Having a ball can be different from holding a ball. Holding a ball could be like having a party. And if you were holding a ball you could be holding the game ball at the Loyola locker room party last Wednesday night. That certainly was a ball.

Are there other ways to use ball? Think of all the possibilities and make a wish.

# Loyola Crushes N.D. 34-22 In Basketball Rematch

"I'll be very disappointed if we don't beat them by at least 15," remarked Mrs. Benedek before last Wednesday's defeat of Notre Dame. Mrs. Benedek's team reached the 15 point bulge at 1:51 to go in the last quarter when the score stood at 33 - 18. Loyola almost passed the 15 point spread in the third quarter when our women lead 23 - 9 but Kathy Burke fouled Kennedy (ND) who sank her free throw and Maureen O'Neill missed a

jump shot. Notre Dame closed the gap to 8 points before Loyola expanded the lead to 33 - 18.

In play characteristic of the entire game, the match started with a number of turnovers. Notre Dame got the tap and promptly turned the ball over to Ann McLaughlin with a bad pass. With one minute in the game, O'Neill took the first Loyola shot and missed. ND quickly turned the ball over and O'Neill missed again. Both

teams were cold and Loyola only got on the board after Jane Hamblett fouled Maureen. Loyola called a time out. When O'Neill missed at the line a number of turnovers followed. Then Loyola came alive. O'Neill fired in two shots. Mary B. Klug put in a foul shot and Thompson added two shots of her own. Burke went to the line after Hamblett's fourth foul. Loyola lead 10 - 0 with :51 on the first quarter clock. Dolores Bermel, who was later to do most of Notre Dame's scoring, finally put her team on the board with two foul shots. At the end of the first quarter Loyola lead 14 - 2.

Mrs. Benedek eager to play everyone sent the entire junior varsity in for the starting five. Notre Dame capitalized in the move by pumping in five quick points and the score stood at 14-7 when Mrs. Benedek put the starting five back in after a 2 minute and 5 second rest. The Notre Dame team completely dominated the Loyola substitutes.

Thompson was all over the court causing turnover. By anticipating the ND. passes she caused a lot of traveling calls to be made against an over anxious ND. five. In the next few minutes she put in 3 foul shots. Connie Burch substituted for Mary B. and when Loyola called a time out with 2:11 to go in this 2nd quarter Loyola again on top by a 17-7 margin. Delores Bermel's 20 foot jump shot brought the score to 17-9 at the half.

When Loyola came out at the half, Thompson went wild. After setting up the plays she helped Klug and McLaughlin to baskets while putting in a lay up of her own. When ND called a time out to figure out what to do about her, Loyola led 23-9.

All Notre Dame could manage was a number of turnovers and the game soon became very sloppy. Kennedy turned away the 15 pt. bulge Bermel put the ND. team into double figures with a flaky driving lay-up between two Loyola Defenders. Bermel added another to make it 26-12 and Loyola called a time out.

Loyola then appeared to settle for a slow down game and waited on the shooter's chock before showing any offense. The quarter ended with the more 24-13.

It looked as though Notre Dame was going to make a serious bid for the game when Bermel again hit from 15 feet. O'Neill erased Bermel's offense with 2 field goals of her own and when Thompson converted the score stood at 30-17.

Bermel continued to set on the Board when she provided most of Notre Dame's offense, but her gambling finally turned against her. She fouled O'Neill in the art of shooting and then went downcourt and missed a 10 footer. After a Klug foul shot it was 33-18. **GM**

## New Look Lacrosse Team

This year the 1973 Loyola Lacrosse team has a new look. Along with the new freshman, the team sports a new coach, assistant coach and a new outlook on the game. "We'll be in every game this year" claims the new coach, Rich Buck former All-American from Brown University who was also All-Ivy for three years and Brown's Co-captain. His new assistant, Bruce Pitt also collected collegiate laurels in the form of All-Ivy and All-New England honors, while playing defense for Buck's Brown team. The new outlook may be the most important change in the team says Buck.

### Excellent Attitude

"The team wants to go all out and they have an excellent attitude" remarks Buck. Up until the Villanova scrimmage they had no full field practice but Bucks submits that "they'll come along". Buck goes as far as to say that they'll be in

every game" and "Washington and Towson will be the ones that will put us to a test."

### The Greek

The team has quite a few freshman and only two seniors. Nick Syropoulos (the Greek) will see more action. Nick managed a goal and an assist against Villanova. On attack, Don Rutkowski should be excellent but needs more game experience.

### Mental Lapses

Speaking about the defense, Buck commented that he expected the defense to be much better than their performance against Villanova showed. He attributed Villanova's high scoring spree to "mental lapses" and failures to "pick up coverages".

### Close Games

In summarizing, the coach remarked that "we've got the talent to do pretty well" and "every game will be close."

## Tennis Team Has High Hopes

by Vincent Ercolano

In any college sport, it would be pretty painful to compile a 2-11 record. But to realize that no one on campus even cares much about such a disaster somehow can make that pain unbearable.

After an electrifying (if locally unnoted) Mason-Dixon title in 1970, and a respectable (if largely ignored) third place finish in the M-D Northern Division in '71, Coach Colimore's tennis Hounds tumbled gracelessly (and anonymously) to the cellar in 1972. It was generally conceded that the team was the victim of over-confidence and a lack of tightness which showed embarrassingly after some early upset defeats, and which was compounded when several team members decided to take to the lonely sidelines midway through the '72 debacle.

But as spring has made its return, so have the Greyhounds. And they're a team with a new, quiet confidence.

This year, tennis at Loyola has had a record turnout - fifteen students are coming out for the team. Five of these are veterans of previous seasons - seniors John Davis and team captain Joe Kirby, and juniors Phil Jacobus, Tee Tillman, and Jay Rosenburger. Standouts among the new prospects are freshmen John Shields of Calvert Hall and Loyola High's Kevin DeLeon.

These seven will most likely set the course for Loyola's team in 1973. The returning five, whom captain Kirby calls "strong all the way down", hopefully will combine a finesse grown of experience (some of them have been on the team as long as they've been going to school here) with the hustle of "hot freshmen" to bounce Loyola back into the thick of Mason-Dixon competition.

Johns Hopkins is seen as the Greyhounds' number one obstacle to the restoration of championship ways. JHU has a